

## ABSTRACT

A coagulation clamp (1) has clamp jaws (4) and two projections (2b or 2c, 2d) that impinge on these jaws directly or indirectly and that can be pivoted relative to one another on a common joint (2) with the aid of hand grips (3). The projections are insulated in the area of the joint and each connected directly or indirectly with a high-frequency terminal (HF). Here, the joint openings (6) are coated with an insulation that surrounds the joint axle (7) in the position of use, this insulation usefully being formed by a respective insulating sleeve (8). The joint axle (7) is made up of a sleeve (71) and an insert (72) that can be placed therein in telescoping fashion and that has a press-fit seating and that, on the side of sleeve (71) facing away from the insertion side, extends up to or into an opening (9a) of a termination (9) of this sleeve (71) and is fixedly connected with this sleeve termination (9), preferably being welded thereto. This results in a stable joint (2) that can absorb large forces. Because both the sleeve (71) and its insert (72) can protrude past the clamp jaw (4) externally with a respective stop or flange (12 or 13), lateral or shear forces can also be absorbed effectively.